WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1887.

The Intelligencer:

Officer Nov. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

A LETTER on another page from Mr. John B. Hastinge, a well known nail man, contains come interceting information concerning the much discussed combins tion machine for making both cut and

A CONTEMPORARY publishes letters from from eighty mombers of Congress, giving their views on the tariff situation. They nearly all admit the necessity of a reduction of the revenue, but differ greatly as to how it is to be effected.

tors-elect to-day in alphabetical order. This will give Mr. Faulkner the first chance at the disputed sent. On the other hand it will give those who so desire the first opportunity in the matter of objection". The manner in which the pro grammo is carried cut will be duly chronicled by the INTELLIGENCER.

A DISGRACEFUL reene occurred in the Democratic Congressional caucus at Washington Saturday, when Mr. Blount, of Georgia, and Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, proceeded to do each other up according to the Marquis of Queensberry rules. The fight grew out of the rather warm contest over the Doorkeepership. When relo slicgs out revo twold of emon sremol office, it is time for disinterested spectators to propound the query, "Whither are we

GENERAL DODGE, of New York, says the Democratic party ought to be made to come out for free trade or throw up its hands. If the General will be patient for a few weeks and keep his eye on Washington he will wilness something that will pretty nearly approach what he desires to see. It looks as though the issue is going to be forced, and the Democratic party will find itself under the necessity of macting its equally. There can be no dodging this time.

I important principle which compels them to go the other way.

Faulkner's name has been placed on the Senate postoffice roll, and by direction of President pro ten Ingelle. This is readyled as very large Faulkner straw. Faulkner will appear when the roll is called te-morrow, and Kenns will sak that he be sworn in.

Camden was expected here and had been booked for Willard's, but he has sent to the proprietor of that tavern to have his accumulated mail forwarded to Parkersburg. There are

Tue new Republican morning paper The Press, which has just made its appearance in New York, under the management of Ex-Postmastor General Hatton and Robert P. Porter has evidently come to stay. It is a one cent paper, is handsome typographically, and there is no discount on its Republicanism. These are its chief meritr, though as a general newspa per it chines with the best of them, and will at once take its place among the grea metropolitan journale.

The events of the pest few days in France, if they show snything, demon strate that the Republic is stronger than the rest of the world has given it credit for being. In the light of history it was but natural that an occurrence of such great moment as the enforced resignation of the Chief Executive, with all the peculiar surrounding circumstances, should excite in the minds of the friends of the Republic the gravest fears for the cafety of the Government.

Governments more stable have had similar experiences, and have not lived through them. It is not a little curprising, therefore, that the excitable French have safely passed through the crisis without a revolution.

It is yet too early to indulge in pre dictions regarding the effect of the election of M. Sall-Carnot, who seems to be a man without eminent qualifications for the office. As is usual in the case of "dark horses," he is a man who has heretofore occupied an insignificant place as a leader, and is only the product of a compremise between two Republican factions, Experience in America has taught us, however, that such elections are not without their advantage and often have a harmonizing effect when serious complications arise. Our French cousins seem to have profitted by our experiences in that against no other Senators-elect. It is proharm my have adopted the American method. At any rate, the Republicans in France have emerged with flying colors from the disorder into which they were temporarily thrown, and it is safe to prediet a peaceful, if not an altogether satisfactory administration for the new Presi-

A SANGUINARY FIGHT. Fifteen Boys Engage in a Sunday Row with

ERIS. PA., Dec. 4.-At an early hour this morning two factions of city boys got into an altercation, the result of a fued of into an altercation, the result of a fued of long standing. There were fifteen who were engaged in the sanguinary affair. Henry Weller and Frank Knapp, two machinists, and members of the faction, were fatally stabbed. Knapp was frightfully gashed about the need and stabbed in the Senate during the carry gashed about the need and stabbed in the Senate during the carry gashed about the need and stabbed in gashed about the neek and stabled in vital parts of the body, and is dying. Weller, whose cuts are also about the neek, is atill alive. Eight arrests have been made, and the cutting seems to have been done by two brothers, William and Frank Erhart, and both are under arrest. Half dozen other persons were stabbed in the affact.

DESPERATE FARMERS. If Coul Cannot be Bought it will Surely h

GARDEN CITY, KAS., Dec. 4.—Friday night, as a freight train on the Santa Fe was coming through Syracuse it was taken possession of by nearly two hundred farmers, who held it until they emptied eix car loads of coal, which were bound for points East. No resistance was offered by the train men. The farmers had no money to pay for the coal, and said they were suf-fering from famine an I could not pur-

to pay for the coal, and said they were suffering from famine and could not purchase it. They helped themselves.

A similar raid was made on a train here to-day, but as the coni was for this point the men desisted. The famine exists along the line of the Santa Fe for nearly four hundred miles, and with no immediate prospect of relief.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Dec. 4.—The dele gation of Minnesota and Dakota Republicans organized to have the next Rannbli. can National Convention held at Minnes. ington the party will be met by General W. D. Washburn, Hon. William Windom, Thomas Lowry, R. B. Langdon, Col. W. S. King and Col. Charles W. Johnson, who are already there and will remai

THE PROBABILITIES

IN THE SENATORIAL CONTEST

Hand, But Lucas Quietly Getting in Some Solid Work-Mr., Camden's Mysterious Movements.

ecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.-Soon after ay arrival here to day, I began to look into the Senatorial contest. Judge Faulkner had gone home but he will be here Lucas is very much here, but it has been have been hot on his trail. I have, how ever, seen his brief of argument, in which he makes an interesting and strong plea for the gest. Nothing ramains unsaid that the history of the case and a shrewd lawer's handling can present.

In addition to his formal brief Col. ucas has talked his case to Republican Senators. He has had a two hour's inter-view with Senator Edmunds, to which some importance is attached on the ground that Edmunds doesn't give a two hour's interview unless he thinks the subject merits it. The interence is that Senator Edmunds thinks I was he senator Edmunds thinks Lucas has something of a

LUCAS MAKES IMPRESSIONS.

I am told by one who has come oppor unities for knowing that, since Lucas has oon here to talk for himself, he has made an impression on several Republican Sen-ators. But the Democratic Senators in cucus have resolved to support the claims of Faukner. This being true, that pow-erful lever, Sanatorial courteey, will be likely to put Faukner in and keep him in, unless Republicans see in the case an mportant principle which compels them

VARIOUS SPECULATIONS on this change of programme, some of which will be of interest when I send them. They can wait. All the West Vir-

jected to. This ceremony over, the roll nas been called and a quoran being found present, the organization of the body has been considered complete.

It is eaid to be probable that objection

It is said to be, probable that objection will be made to morrow by Republicans to the admission of Sanatora Turple, of Indiana, and Faulkner, of Week Virginia, some leading Republicans holding that there are good prima facie grounds for investigation of their titles such as exist numed that Sanator Hoar, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, has been looking into the matter, and that ha, if any one, is likely to make the objection. He had not yet arrived in Washington, but is expected to night. The Democrats, on the other hand, hold that the only flaws in the titles of the two Senators are merely technical and propose, in case objection is made, to make similar objection to the admission of carrian Rangh. jection to the admission of certain Repub-licans in whose credentials technical lapses have been found. The Senate will to-morrow appoint the customary commit-tees 's give notice to the House of Repre-sentatives and to the President, of the or-ganization of the Senate and its readiness

o proceed to business.

If both Houses complete their organizaweeks of the nession in secret assets, as a long list of recess appointments will be submitted by the President for confirma-

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House will be called to order by Mr. Clark, the clerk of the preceding House, and siter a quorum of member have responded to their names on a call of the roll, the work of organization will be proceeded with. The Speaker having been duly elected and the oath admini-tered to him by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsyl-vania, the members-elect will take their vania, the members-elect will take their stand in front of the Speaker's deak and qualify. No hitch will occur in the proceeding, as there is no member whose prima facte right to neat is questioned. The next business will be the drawing for seats, which will occupy the remainder of the acssion. On Tuesday the President's message will be referred to the Committee of the Whole.

It has been customary for some years to devate on day of the first week of

of the Whole.

It has been customary for some years past to devote one day of the first week of the ession to the introduction of bills for reference to the appropriate committees when appointed, but this practice has led to so much confusion in the deskeing and care of the papers before the committees have organized, and selected a proper custodian for them, that many of the most experienced Congressmen are of the opinion that it should be abolished, and probably an effort will be made to prevent the introduction of bills until Speaker Carlisle shall have announced his committee appointments. Until these important adjuncts are supplied, no real legislative business can be accomplished by the House. The Speaker has slready began to sketch out their organization but as was the case in the last Congress he anticipates much difficulty in perfecting them.

SECRETARY LAMAR

within two weeks after the beginning of the first session, but since then more time has been consumed in the organization, and in been coasumed in the organization, and in the last two Congresses it was not perfect-ed before the holiday recess. Owing to the close division of the new House on party lines, and the large number of new and untried members, whose personal preferences in the assignment it is custo-mary to consider to the largest extent compatible with party policy, it seems compatible with party policy, it seems probable that the work of selecting the committees will again occupy Speaker Oarliste's time nearly or quite up to Chyletens

Christmas.

At the beginning of the Forty-ninth Congress the chief topic of interest in House circles was the proposed change of rates, which was intended to restrict the power of the Committee on Appropria-

[REVISION OF THE RULES.

the rules as then took place is again contemplated, the cuelomary motion to adopt the rules of the preceding House will un-doubtedly give rise to some debate, and an effort will be made to smend them in an effort will be made to amend them in some important particulars. Previous to the last change there was a red letter rule requiring the Committee on Appropriations to report all the appropriation bills within thirty days after its appointment, and this rule it is proposed to re-enact and enforce with reference to all committees having general appropriation bills within their juriediction. It will be amended, however, so as to extend to sixty days the time in which such bills must be reported during the long setsion, while leaving thirty days as the maximum for the short cession.

A strong effort will be made to have a

maximum for the short cession.

A strong effort will be made to have a rule adopted to prohibit the introduction of private bills in open House and require that all these measures shall reach the appropriate committees through the medium of the petition box. This would effect assuing of time to the House and of excase to the Government. At present 1,900 copies are printed of every bill introduced, and as a large majority of the private measures referred to committees remain there harised, their writing in-

apon by the committee and reported to

PROTECTION ARGUMENTS.

The Views of Congressman Tom Reed on the Tariff Outlook, Washington, Dec. 4.—Mr. Thomas B. Red, of Maine, has views about the probability of a reduction of the tariff by the which will be of interest when I send them. They can wait. All the West Virginia Congressmen are here. Since my arrival I hear that General Gof has been pulling wires against Faulkner. The truth is that Goff has inken no part for or against anybody. His idea is that Republican Senators are able to vote without his assistance.

Mr. C. B. Rrockunier is here on his way to New York.

General Goff was pleased when I told him that he had been celected as one of the Lincoln Club representatives to the Convention of Republican clubs in New York. He will attend.

Washington, Dec. 4—The first Monday in December being the day prescribed by the Constitution for the annual meeting of Congress, the Fiftieth Congress will be called to order at 12 o'clock to-morrow. The contract of their names except such as have been chilaged and a quorun being found present, the organization of the snators-elect in the alphabetical order of their names, except such as have been colled and a quorun being found present, the organization of the snators-elect in the alphabetical order of their names, except such as have been chiefled and a quorun being found present, the organization of the snators-elect in the alphabetical order of their names, except such as have been colled and a quorun being found present, the organization of the snators-elect in the alphabetical order of their names, except such as have been colled and a quorun being found present, the organization of the snators-elect in the alphabetical order of their names, except such as have been colled and a quorun being found present, the organization of the snators election for the proposition to take that \$30,000.000 off it

out of the internal revenue. There is a very wide agreement as to the tobacco tex, and if the Speaker would allow a proposition to take that \$30,000,000 off it would easily pare. But he probably intends to use that as a weapon to attack protection under the guiss of reduction of surplus. The whole internal revenue tax is about a hundred millions. When you come to the question of reduction of the revenue by taking off the whisky tax, one revenue by taking off the whisky tax, one man thinks that it has the advantage of abolishing many offices, of leaving the trade of the country undisturbed, and Miss Willard, representing the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, believes that it will release the Government from a participation in the profits of a manufacture which no Government ought to countenance. On the other hand, that tax is defined as one easily collected, and much talk is made about leaving off the tax on liquor and putting it on clothes. The manufacturers, also, of whisky desire the fax continued, because it enables those of large capital to absorb the business. The expedient of creating a Iree list with coal, wool, sait, lumber, iron ore, and fish thereon is, of course, only attacking protection in detail. You can see by this slight enumeration what the difficulties are. If there was a sineger single desire to reduce the surplus, which is what the country really wants, there would be but little difficulty, but so many man want to use reduction of the surplus, which everybody agrees in a lever to do something which only a free trade minority wants to do, that the people of this country are liable to be deceived unless they keep their eyes on the main question, which is the reduction of the surplus without disturbance of the industries of the country." the reduction of the surplus without dis-turbance of the industries of the country."

Amendments to the Inter-State Bill. WASHINGTON, D. C, Dec. 4:- Congressmen Townsend and Springer, with other g gentlemen, had a consultation to day with Senator Collum relative to some legislation which by amendments to the Interest State Commerce law will regulate the diratic of this country passing over the Grand Trunk and other Canadisn railes ways from points in the United States through Canada to other points in this country, One of these of gentlemen will introduce some measure in a Congress which will accomplish this purpose without occasioning any increased cost of transportation to the consumer. It is hap been suggested by others who have gentlomen, had a consultation to-day with has been suggested by others who have carefully considered the subject that Con-gress should require the payment of cus-toms duties on articles re-imported into

thom.

In the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses the committees were appointed from the shocks.

ISSUES HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

prising Indian Statistics-Their Rapid Progress Toward Civilization-The

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 -Secretary of the Interior Lamar's annual report was given of 83 pages, and makes a creditable showing for the Department. Much space is consumed in the discussion of the Administration's polley with regard to public lands and land grants. This portion of the report was cent out in advance by the Associated Press shout a week ago, and

Of the work of the Indian Bareau, the Secretary says:

Secretary says:

The five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory embrace a population of about 64,000, and the Six Nations of New York number 4,002. These being self-custaining, it is not necessary for the present purpose to introduce any statistics of their industrial operations.

There are also about 19,500 Indians scattered over the public domain and not living on any receivations under charge of Indian agents, therefore no specific information of their industrial pursuits is at hand.

The statistics complied from the nanual The statistics compiled from the annual reports of the various United States Indian agents to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs represents that of the remaining 173 660 Indians under their supervision, about 58 000 wear citizens clothes wholly; that 16,477 houses are occupied by them; that about 25 000 can goesk English with sufficient intelligence for ordinary conversation; that more than 10,500 of their children are in schools receiving chincs. astion; that more than 10,500 of their children are in schools receiving educational and industrial training, for whom 237 schools are in operation, and that over 31 000 families are engaged in industrial pursuits. They have cultivated over 238,000 acres, built over 295 000 rods of fencing, produced over 750,000 bushels of what, 950 000 bushels of corn, 402 000 bushels of outes, 68,000 bushels of barley and rye, 514 000 bushels of vegetables and 33 000 punded of butter.

83 000 pounds of butter.

The Secretary speaks encouragingly of the law passed at the last session of Con

the law passed at the last esselon of Congress for the allotment of lands in several-ty to the Indians.

The report of the Commissioner of In-dian Affairs, and that of the Superintend-ent of Indian schools, and the statistical exhibits accompanying them, show that there are shout 40,000 children of school there are about 40,000 children of school age, from six to sixteen years, among that portion of Indian population for whose benefit the appropriations for Indian educational purposes, as far as they will go, are sought to be expended. Schools for these to the number of 227 have been provided, with capacity for accommodating with 13,766 papils.

In the Patent office last year there were 35,434 applications and 21,732 patents granted.

granted.
During the year the Bureau of Labor

has completed the investigation into con-tract labor, and the report will soon be ready for distribution.

AIMED AT ANARCHISTS.

nator Palmor to Introduce to Bill to Restrict Immigration. wirlet family ration.

Washington, D. C., Dac. 4.—Senator

Sonate at the earliest possible opportunity Senate at the earliest possible opportunity after the organization of that body, a bill prepared by him for the purpose of regulating and restricting immigration to the United States, by keeping out persons who seem likely to be undesirable citizene. The principal feature of the bill is a provision which, if it becomes law, will require every person of foreign birth, who contemplates emigrating to the United States, to provide himself with a certificate from the United States Consul for the district of his residence, setting forth anostantially that the said Consul is eatisfied, upon different inquiry, that he is eatisfied, upon diligent inquiry, that he is a suitable and desirable person for resi-dence and citizenship in the United

States.

Immigrants of foreign birth not provided with such certificates shall not be allowed by the U.S. immigration efficers to land in this country.

The fourth section, which embodies most of the new legislation proposed by Senator Paimer's bill, is as follows:

SECTION 4. That the Secretary of

Section 4. That the Secretary of State shall establish such rules and regulations, and issue from time to time such instructions to Consuls of the United States, not inconsistent with United States, not inconsistent with treaty obligations, as shall onable well-disposed pursons to become residents or citizens of the junited States to obtain correct the control of the distribution of the control of the distribution of the distr the United States to obtain cortificates of character and fitness therefor, from the consul of the district in which they reside, without hardship or unreasonable delay, which certificate shall contain, in addition to other specification required by this act, or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of State, the full name of the individual receiving the same, the place of birth, age, occupation, last legal residence, by sieal marks, or peculiarities and all facts necessary for identification of such individuals; that no certificate shall be granted to any convict, except those convicted of any political offenses, nor to any lucatic, idict or any person neable to take care of himself or herself without being a public charge, nor to any Anarchist, Niniliat or any person hostile to the principles of the Constitution or form of Government of the United States, nor to any believer or professed believer in the Mormon religion who fails to satisfy the Consal upon examination that he or she intende to and will conform to and cbay the laws of the United States, nor to any person included in the prohibition in the act, to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States, the territories and the District of Columbia, approved February 20, 1885, or in acts amendatory to said act.

Incendiary Fire. DETROIT, MICH., Dac. 4 .- A special from Ypsilanti, Mich., says: The flour and feed tore and warehouse of C. A. Ainsworth

& Co. were destroyed by fire early this morning. The safe had been blown open and there are other evidences that the fire was of incendiary origin. Loss \$10, 000, partly insured. Dying of Hydrophobia, CINCINNATI, Dec. 3 .- Stephen Dielerich of Camp Creek, O., is dying at the Good Samaritan Hospital of what is supposed

The Crown Prince.

to be hydrophobia. Physicians in charge are unable to give him any relief. Mr. Dieterich was bitten several days ago by a

THE FLINT GLASS SCALE. resident Smith Predicts a Lockout Thi

PITTEBURGH, PA., Dec. 4 .- President Smith, of the National Flint Glass Work ers' Union, says the rules and scale presented by the manufacturers is unsatis

factory, and will not be accepted. If the manufacturers adhere to their declaration and refuse greatly to modify the scale, he claims there will be a lockout before the end of the month that will close almost every factory in the country.

THE NEW SPEEL SCALE.

PITTEBURGH, Dec. 4.—The new stee workers' scale that will be presented by the Amalgamated Association to the manthe Amagamated Association to the man-niacturers this week has been formulated by the committee. If accepted by the steel men it will go into effect on January 1, but if they refues a conference commit-tee will be appointed to discuss the mat-ter. The new scale provides for a slight column in agma denartments, and it is advance in some departments, and it is thought by the men that it will be ac-cepted without any debate.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE,

lastead of Coffee, a Man Swallows a Cupfe Gillans, a hard-working man, lives on Spring street, in this place. His wife is sick, and to get to work at 7 o'clock in the morning he has for a long time been obliged to get his own breakfast. On Friday morning he went at this task as neual. A bowl of embalming fluid, which had a sort of coffee color to it, eat in the pantry. Mr. Gillans, thinking it was coffee left over and put in a bowl to save it from contact with the vessel, poured it into the coffee pot with a little fresh coffee. He let it cook a while, and, at the table, notwithstanding it did not taste natural, he drank a cup full and hurried to his work.

He soon became very sick at the stomach, and, after vomiting several times was relieved. At the shop he recalled the quer taste of the coffee, and thinking something was wrong with it, quickly cent word home, that other members might be saved. Gillans was growing worse every minute, and was taken to his home. It is likely that he will recover. Gillans, a hard-working man, lives on

Gall Hamilton there to July Blains New York, Dec. 4.-Mics Abigail Dedge (Gail Hamilton) sailed for Havre yeste day. She goes to Enrope to join her rela-tives, James G. Blaine and family, and will remain with them until spring.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. The first hauging in Iowa in two years will take place on the 16th. The name of the man who will swing is Chester Ballows.

The Most Rev. Daniel McGettigan, D. D., Roman Catholic Archbishop of the diocess of Armsgh and Primate of all Ire-land is dead.

The Controller of the Currency has de-clared another dividend of 5 per cent for the benefit of the creditors of the Marine National Bank, of New York City.

Health Officer Smith, of New York, de-nies that the cholcra infested steamer Aleels had any such passengor as the James Donaldeon who was said to have died of cholcra in Youngstewn, Ohio, the other day.

The committee appointed by the American Philological Society to investigate the adaptability of the universal language, Volapuk, have reported against it as "a distinct retrogression in linguistic process." It is understood that the Canadian Gov-

It is understood that the Canadian Gov-ernment will introduce a bill at the next session of Parliament regarding the form of government in the Northwest Territo-ries. One of its provisions will be the abolition of the Northwest Council. aboliton of the Northwest Council.

The outcome of an investigation of Alderman Looney, at Kansas City, indicates the exposure of a huge boodlers' ring, in which several of the Aldermen and city officials are concarned. It is charged also that the Mayor had a finger in the mess.

Eighteen months ago the Texas State Trescury was so depleted that the payment of school warners was transcription.

ment of school warrants was temporarily suspended. The cash balance in the Treasury on the 1st inst, as shown by the official report Saturday, was \$1,159,000, of which \$220,000 belongs to the school fund.

While drilling an artesian well aix miles west of San Antonio, Texes, Saturday, petroleum was struck at a depth of 300 feet.
The oil burns freely and also possesses fine labricating qualities. Several barrols

Minnie O'Neill, abducted from Chicago mother. The girl is an helrese, it is said, being the great-granddanghter of Sir Anthony Dean, who was knighted by Queen Victoria for services as an engineer in raising the wreck of the Royal George.

The British steamer Kimberly, New Orleans to Liverpool, with a cargo of cot ton and grain, went ashore Toursday crew were taken off. Assistance has be sent to the steamer, and the probabilitie are that she will be saved. She is leaking

elightly.

The Commercial Hotel, one of the largest in the city of Guelph, Ont, was burned early Saturday morning. The guests had to jump from the second and third story windows to save their lives. Soveral were to jump from the second and third story windows to save their lives. Several were injured but none seriously. Baird's Opera Company was in the building at the time, but all managed to secape. The loss is not ascertained. The hotel is a complete

A treaty was made last summer between the Canadian Indians and the American Indians west of the Missouri. The step was rendered necessary owing to the loca sustained by the various tribes by pillag-ing raids across the boundary line. The treaty has been signed by the Washington authorities and the Canadian Govern-ment being the first intertain. ment, being the first inter-tribal arrange ment recognized.

The differentials allowed by the Ameri The differentials showed by the American Transcontinental lines to the Canadian Pacific in order to abate competition is thirty cents on first-class freight to New York and twenty cents from Chicago to San Francisco. On the other freight the difference in favor of the Canadian Pacific ranges from twants francisco. cific ronges from twenty-five cents down to five, the latter on the coarser treffic. The new Transcontinental Association, it is definitely stated, will commence operations January 1. The disclosures made a few days ago

The disclosures made a few days ago about the precarious titles to 200,000 acres of swamp land in Michigan, seem to have struck home to some of the biggest and wealthiest men of Michigan, as well as some of the most powerful corporations of the State. It transpires that Senators Palmer and Stockbridge have large personal intercets at stake. The value of one 200 acre lot held by Mr. Palmer is placed at \$70,000. Senator Stockbridge's intercets are said to be even greater than Mr. Palmer's.

THE NEW PRESIDENT

OF THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE

Inaugurated Yesterday-Description of the Scenes Witnessed During the Election. A Feeling of Relief and Satisfaction in France over the Outcome.

Paris, Dec. 4 .- Good, quiet, honest, inoffensive, Republican Sadi-Carnot is cho-sen President, and France may proceed now to settle down and live a onlet life. If so inclined. Like in other nations, the Parislans, or rather the agitators who lead the Parisian mob, had made up their minds that Jules Ferry would be elected and that they, to mark their scorn, would tear every thing, especially public build ings and the police, into little pieces; but now, that Ferry is allogether out of it they have nothing to complain of and must wait for some new grievance before they proceed to destroy.

they proceed to dectroy.
Yesterday morning everything looked black. There was no President to run France, and to the average eye it looked as though a President worse that none was about to manufactured. Despite the fiercely expressed will of the people preliminary voting had been indulged in by Deputies, and Jules Ferry, the despised of Radicale, had come out far ahead in these preliminary struggles. This meant, as far as final elections was concerned, just nothing at all, but was sufficient to heat the popular wrath several degrees above the boiling point. Everyone was afraid, especially the Government, which was in a pitifully nervous condition, as was made apparent as soon as the legislators and prosperous citizens of Paris started for Versailles. THE GATHERING CROWDS.

By noon all Frenchmen of importance were at Versailles and all Europe was eagerly watching that place through overeagerly watching that place through over-burdened telegraph wires. But the sight was one to be seen with the eyes, for it was one more interesting than any seen in this interesting old world for many years. Trains from Parls were arriving every moment, loadedineide and out with passengers, the streets were crowded with every sort of man-carrying vehicies, and the sidewalks were swarming with French folk on foot, all hurrying eagerly toward the big red palace, and a few on the way organizing little fights among themselves, or mild disturbances with soldlers and police, who seemed to spring out of every cobblistone.

Within the palace the crowd was almost Within the palace the crowd was almost as great as without. Thousands of poor unfortunates found that tickets which brought them inside the door had no further power, and that they were as far from any hope of witnessing the great election as though they had remained in Paris. Tickets had been issued to fully ten times as many as could be seated. James G. Blaine was among those who had been deceived by a sample ticket and an official word. French legislators might have suffered the diagrace of having the very biggest kind of a spectator turned away from their proceedings, for Mr. Blaine, though he reade French, lacks the ability to speak it, which would have enabled him to cruch haughtily in and assert his rights.

It must have struck Mr. Blaine as a very It must have struck Mr. Blaine as a very simple, easy thing to run for President in France. Thin was what he saw: As immense hall, the finest, perhaps, in the world, with galleries one above the other on three sides of it, bot ween large marble columns. On the other side opposite him, a curious complication of desks, raised up in pyramid shape, connected by staircases and with little, dried-up Monsieur le Royer, President of the Senate, perched at the topmost pinnsole; about and back of him a large painting of the first meeting of the Tiers Etai in that Seine Bustane Hall below and stretched over a wast space in front of him all the Senators and Deputies, covering the endless rows of fiery red seats.

THE ELECTION.

The Precident of the Senate rose and every one yelled. Ho tried to speak and every one yelled again for five minutes. the galleries joining in. One deputy showed that he wanted to make a motion. Le Royer told him is was not constitutional and another deputy yelled that there was no more constitution. While the first deputy, M. Michelin, who wanted to do nothing less than revise the constitution, howled about despoisem and got up a very respectable hubbub among his followers. This struck the rest of the house as wrong, and they all yelled together to mark their and they all yelled together to mark their disapproval. Fifteen men in the report-ers' gallery were at the same time shout-ing "louder" at Le Royer, who was telling "louder" at Le Rayer, who was talking right on. The latter had in front of
him a bell monted on an axle, which
looked as though it had been taken from
an American locomotive and polished up.
He rang this with both hands awhile and
had everything his own way. When the He rang this with both hands awhile and had everything his own way. When the figures were announced at 4:50, Sadi-Carnot had 303; Ferry; 212; Saussier, 143; De Freycinet, 76; Appert, 72; Brisson, 26; Fioquet, 5; Anatole de la Yorge, Feitz, Pyat and Pasterr each 2; and Spuller 1 care of a right of \$40 vates.

Pyst and Pastenr each 2, and Spuller 1 out of a total of 849 votes.

Another beliot was taken, and during the two hours necessary for counting the two hours necessary for counting the votes, the crowd had a good chance to note the effects of defeat on prominent candidates, who then foresaw their doom. Ferry, who had been made nervous by the evident reflectsnes of his colleagues, watched by the much-dreaded newspaper men, to sit by him or support him in any way, shifted nervously in his seat biting his nails, and at last rose, went over and shook hands with Sadi-Carnot and left the house. De Freycinet, who had sat bilinkshook hands with Sadi-Carnot and left the house. De Freycinet, who had sat blink-ing in evident eurprise, did the same. There was faint cheering, for which there was not much cases, while waiting for the result of the second ballot.

BLAINE A BIG MAN. The crowd in the galleries poured out

into the corridors, and Mr. Blains was among them. He was recognized by a into the important folk, introduced to a lot more, pointed out to hundreds, and talked to in broken English by Frenchmen whose only claim apon his acquaintance was that they had been to America, and, in short, took a place that ought to be his in any political gathering. It was uni-versally observed_that Mr. Blaine was

in any political gathering. It was universally observed that Mr. Blaine was looking better. The extreme paleness which was commented upon when he arrived in London has left him, and his health is excellent and his voice strong. In a short time he starts with his family for Cances.

At 6:30 the result of the second ballot and the election of Sadi-Carnot was announced. Amid the widest applause and cheering he was proclaimed President of the Republic. He was modestly absent when it was announced that he had received 616 votes. General Saisser had 188, Ferry had dropped down to 11, and Freycinet even more pitiably to 5.

The choice of Sadi-Garnot will be acceptable to almost everyone, especially as

The Grewn Prince.

San Rsno, Dac. 4.—The German Crown Prince was out driving this morning and took a walk in the afternoon. He is remarkably healthy looking.

"No, I don't like Prigaton, he's such an ignoramus." "Why, that's the best thing about him. If he knew anything, he'd be telling it to everybody.

An undertaker at Jacksonville made an assignment last week, and the papers there have used this as a fresh argument in favor of the healthfulness as Florida's metropolis.

The choice of Sadi-Garnot will be acceptable to almost everyone, especially as he relieves the popular mind from the mobal most everyone, especially as he relieves the popular mind from the mobal most everyone, especially as he relieves the popular mind from the mobal most everyone, especially as he relieves the popular mind from the mobal most everyone, especially as he relieves the popular mind from the mobal ment. The engineer, George S. Smith, of Syracnee, N. Y., was instantly killed, and the fireman, M. Ruckles, falling to continued at the Disciples Oburch. A lead of the fireman, M. Ruckles, fall that can be said of him is that he will make such a President as M. Grevy was lettly scaled.

A Budden Death.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 4.—George H. Hoyt, President of the Pennsylvania Coal without the limits of the proposed torritory, not the lesse brilliant, but in the better of the draw of the healthfulness as fresh argument in favor of the healthfulness as Florida's metropolis.

The choice of Sadi-Garnot will be acceptable and the relieve expectable of almost everyone, especially as the relieve the popular mind from the mobal made and the freight cars were throw down and ten freigh

not's favor. They count upon her influence to act against the persecutions of the religious orders. Sadi-Carnot is rich, and but for his rather gloomy disposition might make the Elysee very gay. What a gay-temptation it must be to American candidates for the Presidency to turn French and come to nourish their boomiets in this country, where a man who hardly expects it gets over all his campaign fight in four hours and gathers in a job of seven years, with almost a certainty of re-election it he behaves, and with a salary of \$240,000 Poor Boulanger was not in it. He was sent back to Olermont-Ferrand. He missed all the fun and was a little consoled probably by the shouts of "Vive Boulanger" in which the crowds indulged from mere habit.

THE PRESIDENT INAUGURATED General Satisfaction Expressed with the

Choice Throughout France Paris, Dec. 4.—President Sadi-Carnot was formally installed in the Elyses palace this afternoon and later received a visit from ex-President Grevy, Mr. Rouvier, President Peytral, of the Budget Commit tee, and other leading politicians. The President stated that it was his intention after the new ministery was formed to at once close the present session of Parliament until after the coming senatorial election.

election.

The resignation of the Cabinet which follows the election of a new President will to-night be placed in the hands of the President, and Brugere will invest the latter with the grand collar of the Lagion of Honor, General Faidherbe presiding at the caregony.

the ceremony.

The newspapers of the city generally approve of the election of M. Sadi-Carnot, and consider it an augury of peace.

The telegrams from the provinces with-

ont exception, testify to the satisfaction A CRANK'S ANTICS. trange Actions of a Man who Figured

CHICAGO, Dec. 4 .- A curious complaint gainst Harry L. Gilmer was made at the office of the Women's Protective Associa tion to-day by Miss Lydia North, a bookkeeper. Gilmer is the gray haired, lank six-footer who achieved considerable notoristy by giving startling direct testi-mony against Spies and other defendants in the Anarchist trial. Miss North is in the Anarchist trial. Miss North is young, petite, and has snapping black eyes. She claimed that Gilser has been pestoring her with his attentions until life has become a burden. He was continually forcing himself into her presence, and endeavoring to create the impression that he and she were intimate or that she was under obligations to him.

Miss North represented that she was without protection, having one to the was without protection.

Miss North represented that she was without protection, having only recartly come here from Tillsonburg, Ont, and has been ill much of the time since. Gilmer has of late been quartered at the same boarding house where she has made her home. The fact that he displays on the slightest provocation a derringer or knife, has made her cautious of offending him. Gilmer's latest performance, she said, was to force upon her a gift of a seal plush cloak, and before she had an opportunity to return it, sent an officer to the house to replevin the garment. The boarding house mistress corroborates Miss North. Gilmer, when seen this evening, denied the trath of the statements, and claimed that the young lady had been trying to "play him."

SCOURGED BY RATS.

illions Collect in a Western Town and Do Incalculable Damage. Chicago, Dec. 4.—A Wichita, Kas., spe cial says: It is stated that the town of Hugo, Col., is overrun with rate. Mr. J. M. Humphrey has received a letter from M. Humphrey has received a setter from there stating that rats had collected in the town by the million, and asking him to collect all the cats he could find and ex-press them there. As a result Humphrey collected, from owners who were glad to press them there. As a result Humphrey collected, from owners who were glad to give them away, 250 cats in his own town, put them in cages and expressed them to Hugo. The next day he went to Milvane, a town twenly miles distant, and there collected 300 more cats and expressed them also. Yesterday he visited Mount Hope and gathered up 100 more and sent them. He intends to finish out 1,000 cats and then await further orders.

From the letter he learned that the cold

then await further orders.

From the letter he learned that the cold weather had caused the rats to come in from the prairie in great number, and they are playing sad havoc with residents and merchandise of all kinds. The letter announced that the rodents had done thousands of dollars' worth of damage in the town.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Dec. 4.- A special from Iroquois, Dak., says: This afternoon a passenger train from the south got stuck a passenger train from the south got stuck in the snow west of here and was followed by a passenger train from theeast, half a mile apart. The former seat a brakeman back to flag the approaching train, but the engineer had his cab window closed and did not see the second train which crashed into the hind coach, completely telescoping it. Most of the passengers saw the train coming in time to get out. The few who were in the car escaped with bruises. The engineer and fireman on the engine were both hurt, but it is thought not seriously. Nine passengers were injured, but none were killed.

Blew His Brains Out.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 4.—This morning while in a fit of delirium from diptheria Frank M. Whitmore, a prominent young business man, blew his brains out with a conneces man, blew his brains out with a shot gun, which he had taken from a closet in his room during the temporary absence of his attendants. Mr. Whitmore was a member of the well-known whole-sale shoe firm of W. E. Schmertz & Co., a prominent Mason, and a member of prominent Mason, and a member of Christ M. E. Church of this city. He was 36 years of age and numarried.

A Mysterlous Death.

St. Paul, Dec. 4.-The Pioneer Press learns from Belgrade, Mont., that it is thought that Section Foreman Jerry Olif-ford got drunk last night and went to sleep with his head on one of the rails at wagon crossing at Moreland. A freight train took his head off. It is surmised he was robbed and murdered and placed on

Ornshed to Death.

MILES CITY, MONT., Dec. 4.-- A young man named Brunson, engaged in teaming, was hauling lumber from a mill on Tongue river, above the Cheyenne reservation, was driving a loaded wagon, walking be-side it on a rough road, when the wagon tipped. Endeavering to save the load the young man was crushed under it as it overturned.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 4 -By the spreading CLEVILAND, Dec. 4—By the spreading of the rails on the Baltimore & Ohlo, near Independence, Ohlo, to-day, a locomotive and ten freight cars were thrown down an accede to these demands.

REPUBLICAN CLUB

VOLUME XXXVI.-NUMBER 90.

ORGANIZED AT PARKERSBURG

this State-Delegates Elected to the National Conference in New York City, and Who They Are.

PARKERSBURG, Dec. 4 .- A Republican

club was organized in this city last nicht under very auspicious circumstances. Many of the most prominent members of the party here being present and taking an active part. Hon. C. F. Scott, ex-State

an active part. Hon. O. F. Scott, ex-State Senator, was made chairman, and City Clerk Lee W. Y. Hughes, secretary A permanent organization will be effected soon and a name and officers for the cub chosen. Meanwhile it is to be known as the Parkersburg Republican Club. "The Sievenson Republican Club" has been suggested as a saitable name in honor of ex-Governor William E. Sievenson.

The principal thing done last night was the election of five delegates and five alternates to the convention of Republican Clubs of the United States to be held at Chickering Hall, New York, on the 15 h instant. The delegates elected are O. H. Shattuck, cashier of the Chi'x nn' National Bauk; Ool. Wellington Vrooman, late candidate for Mayor of the city: A B White, editor of the State Journal; Oaptain O. B. Smith, prominently spoken of as the coming Auditor of State, and Hon. John A. Hutchinson, late candidate for Ompress from this district. Chairman Scott is exofficio a member of the committee. The alternates are Messrs. J. L. Buckley, Henry F. Talley, E. C. Terwig, John Hogan and T. O. Bollock.

This new Republican Club promises to be a mighty power for the G. O. P. in the approaching campaign.

be a mighty power for the G. O. P. in the approaching campaign.

THE WOOL AND METAL MARKETS. Moderately Firm Tone Noted in the First.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- Bradstreet's says: A considerable amount of wool is going uto consumption week by week, and the There is no change in quotations. As the time for beginning the work on heavy time for beginning the work on heavy goods approaches an increase in demand is naturally expected, and, as prices are already low, dealers show great cor fidence. Buyers also manifest less timidity than during the summer and autumn. Weak holders now and then grant concessions for the sake of realizing, but apart from this operations have a steady basis. Purchasers in the main are still confined rather closely to near-by requirements. The London sales are meating with a good attendance, and there is active competition for the more desirable selections. This has resulted in increasing strength. This has resulted in increasing strength. At certain times the situation abroad would be reflected in greater fi muers on this side, but just now there is little rosponse in the domestic market. At Boston there is no change of moment in the state of business. Buyers still operate with caution, but their purchases average somewhat more than a month ago There is a fair request for fine Ohlo and Pennsylvanis fleeces, and Michican wool shows a stronger tone. There is something doing in Texas product, and thesales of Territory stock have been liberal. As between different houses in the trade there is much irregularity, some reporting large sales and others only a moderate demand.

The sales at Boson this week have amounted to 2,653 800 pounds, against 2,423,000 the corresponding week last year.

THE METAL MARKETS. There is no material change in the Eastern pig iron market. In the Ohio River Valley the last week has been very River Valley the last week has been very dull, though some activity is confidently expected after January 1. Full supplies have been cut off by scarcity of cars in the coke regions and throughout the iron regions. In the current issue of the bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association the leading article says in so many words that the late depression in price in steel rails and the dullness in that market are due to the concerted bear lah attitude toward railmakers by railway officials, who nave held back orders for rails in order to influence prices. The question is asked: "We only ask them to seriouely consider what the effect will be on the country generally and upon their own roads, particularly if they longer persist in relusing to buy needed supplies of steel rails at prices which will be fair to buyer and seller?"

The avoidment in the

The excitement in the copper market s undiminished. What with a small vi is undiminished. What with a small vis-tible supply, reduced output on account of the fire in the Calumet mine, enormous consumption for electrical and other, pur-poses, and the bold operations of a French syndicate of speculators, everything has

cent since October 15.

At Philadelphia the nail trade is with-At Philadelphia the nail trade is without improvement. Fully, half the machines are idle, and some factories are entirely closed down, and will not start up
again until prices improve. Prices are
down to \$1,90.2 00. At St. Louis pig iron
is firmer than last week, and there is more
inquiry shead, but hardly any contracts
have been made except for near consumption. Merchant iron is steady, with little
if any decline in the movement.

Indian Outrages. Tucson, ARIZ., Dec. 4 .- A band of renerade Apaches under command of Maria Ellis, a well-known Indian desperado. who, with five companions, escaped at the time of the surrender of Geronimo, attacked a party of travelers near Los Nogales, in the district of Montezuma, twenty legues from Baviepe, on the 28th of November, killing Clemenz Lopez and wounding another Mexican.

Must Have their Beer.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4. - The Committee of Arrangements for the entertainment to be given Saturday night for the benefit of the families of the dead and imprisoned Anarchists to-day decided, notwithstanding Mayor Roches' prohibition, that they would at all hazvate place beer on sale in the hall. Their first move will be an attempt to procure an order from the courte

The Carpenters' Union. At a special meeting of Local Union No. 3. Brotherhood of Carpenters, of this city, the following resolutions were unant-

mouely adopted:

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1888, nine hours shall constitute a day's work, and all over time to be paid for at not less than time and one-half time, and that over time will not be worked only in cases of necessity.

Resolved, That there be no reduction in